





## For Sale.

**MacEwen, Frickel & Co.**  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

# **HAVE FOR SALE** THE FOLLOWING **STORES.**

York HAMS.  
Roll BUTTER.  
Tepoon BUTTER.  
French BUTTER.  
Err's COCOA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

Picnie TONGUES.  
MACARON in 5th Tins.  
RAISINS and CURRANTS.  
Crystallized FRUITS.

SAVORY & Moore's New Infant FOOD.  
BARNES & Co.'s JAMS.  
Potted MEATS.  
PATE DE FOIS GRAS.  
Swiss MILK.

BORDEN'S

CONDENSED MILK.

COOKING STOVES.

KEROSENE LAMPS.

WINES, &c.

GIBBY'S Sparkling SAUMUR, Pts. & Qts.

SACCOONE'S MANZANILLA.

SACCOONE'S Old Invalid PORT.

Old Bourbon WHISKY.

BURKE'S Old Irish WHISKY.

Royal Gleaned WHISKY.

MARSALA.

&c., &c., &c.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT

at the

**OILMAN'S STORES,**

at the

Lowest Possible Prices

FOR CASH.

**MacEwen, Frickel & Co.**

Hongkong, February 10, 1886. 280

FOR SALE.

**JULES MUMM & Co.'s**

CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$20 per Case of 1 doz.

Pints.....\$21 " " 2 " "

Dubois Freres & de Gernon & Co.'s

BORDEAUX CLARET and WHITE WINES.

Baxter's Celebrated "Barley Brew"

WHISKY, \$7 1/2 per Case of 1 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

Intimations.

GRIFFITH'S

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG

NOW READY.

1, DUNDRELL STREET.

GRIFFITH & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS

OF THE

LONDON PATENT WATERS,

1, DUNDRELL STREET,

Continued to Supply:

SODA WATER, LEMONADE,

TOXIC " GINGERALE,

SEIZING " RAISIN WINE,

SARSAPILLA " &c., &c., &c.

At the same Moderate Charges.

Hongkong, June 9, 1886. 907

**THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON**

WHARF, GODOWN AND CARGO

BOAT COMPANY.

THE Company will receive STEAMERS

and SAILING VESSELS alongside their

Wharves at Kowloon and Land Re-ships,

and/or Store GENERAL CARGOES, SUGAR,

ORANGE, GINGER, GRAPES or MINORAL WINE.

First-Class Goods at Cheap Rates.

Also COALS in specially constructed Sheds.

For the convenience of Commanders and

Stores the Company's launch *Hongkong* will

convey to and from the interested FREE OF

CHARGE, starting from the Packer's Wharf

every MONDAY from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and

from the Wharf at Kowloon at the half-

hour.

For further Particulars, apply to

W. KERFOOT HUGHES,

Agent,

Packer's Street.

Hongkong, February 17, 1886. 331

## **To-day's Advertisements.**

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION**

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates

for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEW-

OWANG, HANKOW and Ports on

the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship

*Forkeing*, will be

despatched as above on

MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers,

Hongkong, June 18, 1886. 1185

## To-day's Advertisements.

**THEATRE ROYAL.**  
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

# **THIS EVENING,** FRIDAY, the 18th June.

**THIRD GRAND**  
**REMYNY CONCERT.**  
THE WORLD FAMED AND ONLY.

**Edouard Remyeny,**  
THE KING OF VIOLINISTS.  
SIGNORINA LOUISA MARCHETTI,  
'PRIMA DONNA'.  
And  
MR. ISIDORE LUCKSTONE,  
(Solo Pianist).

FOR TO-NIGHT'S CONCERT,

**Edouard Remyeny**

will perform Violin Solos:—

Andante and Finale of Mendelssohn,

the "Concerto" in A minor, HANDEL.

Hungarian Pastorale and Remyeny.

Martial Dance of Remyeny.

Homage to Paganini, Remyeny.

Concerto—Romantic et Benjamin

Demuth, the "Concerto" in G major.

Hungarian Dance, Remyeny.

Composed by Remyeny at the age of 16—

and erroneously supposed to be

the composition of Brahms.

Scottish National, Annie Laurie.

Melodius Charlie in my Darlin.

By Special Request

'Home Sweet Home.'

And in response to a generally expressed

desire his famous introduction and

improvisation on the

'Carnival of Venice.'

Plan of Theatre now open at Messrs

KELLY & WAUGHAN, LIMITED, where Seats

may be secured.

Manager.....FRANK WESTON.

Agent.....J. J. FOSTER.

Hongkong, June 18, 1886. 1188

**AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S**

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,

BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT

SAID, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CAL-

CUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN

GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT AND

ADRIATIC PORTS.)

The Co.'s Steamship

*Medusa*, Capt. E. Farnell, will be

despatched as above on

FRIDAY, the 2nd July, at Noon.

For further Particulars, regarding Freight

and Passage, apply to the Agents of the

Company, Praya Central.

O. BAURACH,

Agent.

Hongkong, June 18, 1886. 1184

**THEATRE ROYAL.**

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

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**REMYNY CONCERT.**

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Homage to Paganini, Remyeny.

## To-day's Advertisements.

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.  
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates

for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-  
OWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and  
Ports on the YANGTZE.)  
The Co.'s Steamship  
*Ordes*,  
Capt. FURZON, will be  
despatched as above TO-  
MORROW, the 19th instant, at Daylight,  
instead of as previously notified.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, June 18, 1886. 1183

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,**  
LIMITED.  
FOR PORT DARWIN, SYDNEY AND  
MELBOURNE, &c.  
The Steamship  
*Soochow*,  
Capt. HARRIS, will be  
despatched as above on  
SUNDAY, the 20th instant, at Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, June 18, 1886. 1189

**WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.**

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

TRIENNIAL CONTRACT,

HONGKONG.

TENDERS are required for the PER-

FORMANCE of such WORKS and

REPAIRS, and the SUPPLY of such

BUILDING MATERIAL as may be Re-

quired to WAR DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS at

Hongkong, including the Hospital Ship

*Metanus*, Kowloon, Kellet's, Stonecutter's

and Green Islands, Stanley, Ly-moon,

Sy-yan Hill, the War Department Reserves,

and Sanitarium, for the period of THREE

Years from the 1st July, 1886.

Persons wishing to Tender may obtain

information with Forms of Tender and

Schedules on application to the Surveyor,

Royal Engineer Department, Commissariat

Buildings, up to the 24th June, 1886, after

which time will be issued.

A sum of \$5,000 (Five Dollars) will be

charged for the Schedule.

Tenders to be addressed up to 12 o'clock,

Noon, on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, to

the SENIOR COMMISSARIAT OFFICE, Hong-

kong, marked on the outside of the en-

velope, "Tender for Artillery Works."

The Secretary of State for War does not

bind himself to accept the lowest or any

Tender.

G. E. WALKER,

Colonel,

Commanding Royal Engineers.

Royal Engineer Office,

Hongkong, 18th June, 1886. 1189

**WANTED**

CLERK for one of the Coast Ports,

a Knowledge of GERMAN and ENG-

LISH is Required.

Address with References, "H 19,"

Care of THIS PAPER.

Hongkong, June 18, 1886. 1187

**Vessels Advertised as Loading.**

Destination. Vessels. Captain. Agents. Date of Leaving.

Haute, &c., via Suez Canal. Electra (s). F. Nagel. Siemens & Co. June 23, at noon.

Hongkong, via Suez Canal. Allie Rowe. Wieler & Co. Quick despatch.

Dionard (s). Bigley. Butterfield & Swire. June 19.

Pembroke (s). B. P. Wilkins. Adamson, Bell & Co. June 22.

Manila, &c., via Saigon. Emerald (s). Taylor. Russell & Co. June 19, at 5 p.m.

Manilla, &c., via Saigon. Djennah (s). Vaquier. Messageries Maritimes. June 24, at noon.

Manilla, &c., via Saigon. Bormida (s). Bormida. Carlowitz & Co. About July 3.

Manilla, &c., via Saigon. Southaven (s). Marshall. Russell & Co. June 25, at 4 p.m.

Manilla, &c., via Saigon. Paris (s). Russell & Co. Quick despatch.

Manilla, &c., via Saigon. Henry S. Sanford. Russell & Co. Quick despatch.

Manilla, &c., via Saigon. O. & S. Co. June 22, at 3 p.m.

Manilla, &c., via Saigon. City of Peking (s). Front. Russell & Co. Quick despatch.

Manilla, &c., via Saigon. Orestes (s). Hutchison. Butterfield & Swire. June 19, at daylight.

Manilla, &c., via Saigon. Pooking (s). Hogg. Russell & Co. June 21, at 4 p.m.

Manilla, &c., via Saigon. Japan (s). T. S. Gardner. Russell & Co. June 22, at 3 p.m.

Manilla, &c., via Saigon. Orestes (s). Hutchison. Butterfield & Swire. June 22, at 9 a.m.

Manilla, &c., via Saigon. Suchoow (s). Harris. Butterfield & Swire. June 20, at daylight.

Manilla, &c., via Saigon. Medusa (s). E. Perini. O. Bachrach. July 2, at noon.

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be Responsible for  
any Debt contracted by the Officers or  
Crew of the following Vessels, during  
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ABERDEEN, American barque, Capt.  
B. O. Pondleton—Order.  
ALFRED WATTS, American ship, Capt. H.  
A. Hylor—Douglas Lapraik & Co.  
ALICE BOW, Hawaiian brig, Captain J.  
Phillips—Captain.

ALMA, German barque, Capt. R. Albert.  
—Melchers & Co.  
BARK J. H. BOWERS, Amer. barque, Capt.  
John A. Plum—Chinoise.  
BOVING, Norwegian barque, Captain C.  
Henrikson—Tong Sang Wo.  
CHARLES DENNIS, American ship, Capt.  
L. Allen—Order.

CATALINA, British brig, Captain A. R.  
Pilkington—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
E. J. SPENCE, British ship, Captain J.  
H. Gill—Order.  
FRED P. FURZON, American barque,  
Capt. Samuel Bartlett—Order.  
G. O. TOLLEY, American barque, Captain  
R. G. Delano—Ed. Schellhas & Co.  
GLOAMING, British ship, Capt. R. F.  
Denmarc—Melchers & Co.

HALLOWEEN, British ship, Captain R. F.  
Douton—Russell & Co.  
HENRY S. SANFORD, American ship, Capt.  
J. W. Pondleton—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
J. D. PETERS, American ship, Capt. G.  
A. Lange—Messageries Maritimes.  
JOHN M. BLAINE, British ship, Capt. D.  
F. Faulkner—Melchers & Co.



Barometer	29.88
Temperature	81
Humidity	76
Direction of Wind	e
Force	4
Weather	c
Rain	

Hongkong Observatory, June 18, 1886.

**METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.**  
AT 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Barometer	29.88
Temperature	81
Humidity	76
Direction of Wind	S
Force	4
Weather	c
Rain	

Hongkong Observatory, June 18, 1886.



## BRITISH POLITICS.

Mrs. Gurnea has been sold in London during the past three months than were sold during the previous five years. Orders have just been given there for a thousand new rifles.

The Government has forwarded 2,000,000 rounds of ball ammunition to Dublin.

Dublin, May 14.—One firm of manufacturers in Ulster has already concluded arrangements for the transfer of its mills to Germany. It is stated that other Ulster firms are considering the advisability of removal also.

New York, May 16.—James O. Kelly cables to the *Herald* from London as follows: With Chamberlain's success is a question of life and death. Nothing but a great victory at the polls can save him from political annihilation. Numbers of his political friends longed him, and 'traitor' is the epithet applied to him in confidential conversation. Last night a Radical member told me a story which throws a lurid light on Chamberlain's character. It seems that he goes among Radical and Liberal members saying privately, 'Why should we concede home rule to Parnell? The dynamite are on his track; sooner or later they will kill him, then the National party will break up and the demand for home rule will cease.' This talk with information which came to my own knowledge some months ago, as to his intended action of the hand of microscopists, which I could not bring myself to believe at the time. It is certain that Chamberlain bases his hopes of defeating the claim of Ireland to legislative independence on the disappearance of Parnell or the disruption of the Irish party through internal divisions.

London, May 16.—The Liberal Association leaders in the provinces have sent a letter to Gladstone pleading with him not to resign but to appeal to the country, with a certainty of securing a majority.

London, May 16.—A great meeting of the opponents of the Home Rule Bill was held in St. James' Hall to-night, E. Ashmole Bartlett presiding. The side galleries were crowded with ladies. The Chairman announced that a new scheme of organization had been ratified to-day, making the Conservative party more a party of the people than it had heretofore been.

A. B. Forwood, member of Parliament for Lancashire, S.W., introduced a series of resolutions to the effect that the meeting represented the Conservative associations of the kingdom, and that it had confidence in the ability of Lord Salisbury to maintain Great Britain and Ireland as one united kingdom, and to guard safely the union and greatness of the empire. The resolutions were carried amid cheers.

Lord Salisbury said that his policy on the burning question of the day was the traditional policy of the Tory party to maintain the union. 'This was the ancient tradition of the Tories. He denounced the insinuation that the Conservatives concealed their policy. There was fair ground for hoping that to-day week the proposals of the Government would be a matter of history, but the question would survive. The Tory party had fought before, and would take a long time to root out the poisonous weed, because its seed had been sown with an unsparring hand. In regard to the guarantees alleged to have been made by the Irish members that they would accept this bill with an amendment providing for Irish representation at Westminster, the speaker showed that they did not desire to come to the English Parliament. That would involve criticism of their Protestant countrymen, and that was what they did not desire. After criticizing Gladstone's action toward Ireland since the passage of the Irish bill, Lord Salisbury said that he did not wish his audience to infer that Gladstone was not an honest man, but he said the Premier could not be trusted.

The speaker contended that Ireland was not a nation, because it contained two different peoples, he said, on the habits of the people whether self-government should be conferred upon them. The habits of the Irish were very bad. They had become habituated to the use of knives and clubs. The question of religion divided the people. The peculiar intensity of the Catholic clergy, and the manner in which that influence had been used, must be considered before placing such a weapon as home rule in the hands of the Irish. There would be no necessity for coercion, if the Irish abandoned their habits of murder, murder, and robbery, and of preventing men who were attached to England from earning a living. England wanted a firm, consistent policy and a firm government. That was the policy of the Tory party. Lord Salisbury recommended that a portion of the money with which it was intended to buy the Irish landlords' seats in helping the Irish to emigrate, should be spent in the best remedy for Ireland. He urged unity of action, and said that the time for using both was close at hand. It remained with the Conservatives to say what would be the result of the present discussion.

New York, May 17.—The *Herald's* London cable special says: Edmund Burke, the whose political predictions have lately been notably fulfilled, says in this morning's *World*: 'I am enabled to announce on the highest authority that the defeat of the Government is to be followed by the immediate dissolution of Parliament. Gladstone discussed the whole situation before the Queen at an audience which Her Majesty gave him at Buckingham Palace, and he received her sanction for the dissolution, which I am informed he declared to be the only reasonable and practical issue of the existing complications and the only one that can be expected to lead to at least a temporary settlement for all parties. I understand that the Queen was ultimately convinced by Gladstone's eloquent and ingenious argument that the course which he proposes to adopt is the best under the circumstances, and a complete understanding about the impending crisis now exists between Her Majesty and the Prime Minister. He is going to the country with quite as light heart as in 1874.'

London, May 17.—John H. A. McDonald, member from Edinburgh and St. Andrew's Universities, presented a petition against granting home rule to Ireland. The petition was signed by 106,892 Scotchmen. It was one and one-quarter miles long and weighed 274 pounds, and was borne into the House on the shoulders of stalwart attendants.

The British Oratorange are called upon to hold a mass meeting in London under the auspices of the Premier's Club for the purpose of inaugurating a league for the protection of the 'unity of the Empire.' One of the purposes of the league will be, it is declared, to secure the enrollment of men accustomed to service. The *Standard* contains an advertisement for an Adjutant of the league.

London, May 17.—The Oratorange of Lurgan, County Armagh, are enrolling themselves in military associations organized for the purpose of resisting a home-rule government. It is stated that in the event of an Ulster rebellion a royalist expedition will be ready to march on Dublin, leaving strong garrisons in Ulster and an army of observation on the Shannon.

New York, May 19.—Thomas Power O'Connor, M.P., cables to the *Star* from London as follows: Gladstone feels certain that an appeal to the country, if it has to be made, will result in his returning to Parliament at the head of a good working

majority. He expresses the utmost confidence in the ultimate triumph of home rule. The Whig managers in the House of Commons, frankly confess that they now see no chance of their own being returned to Parliament as anti-Gladstonians. The same is admitted by Chamberlain's friends. Six of Tuesday's papers published in the Liberal interest, formerly firm supporters of Gladstone, but more recently pledged to hostility to the Home Rule bill, have turned their backs on their former and found enemies more or less ingenious for returning to Gladstone's support. In most cases Salisbury's speech is the reason assigned for coming back to their allegiance. A large number of provincial Liberal duties will follow the same course.

London, May 18.—Labouchere in the House of Commons said it was clear that the chief object of the opposition was to get rid of Gladstone. The Liberals who were opposing the bill were simply asserting the power of the Tories to pursue a policy of coercion. Labouchere's speech was full of witticisms and convulsed the House.

Lord Hartington, speaking at Bradford, said that in the country the majority of Liberals did not approve of Gladstone's Liberal scheme, and he declared that the Government were not to fall in accordance with the vote on its plan for home rule in Ireland.

Lord Salisbury, since the union of Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain, has shown symptoms of abandoning Lord Hartington to support John Bright. He has informed the Radicals that if the Home Rule bill is passed, he will insist upon the removal of the Irish representatives from Westminster as an essential principle of home rule.

The Queen has consented to the dissolution of Parliament, but does not appear to have any intention of doing so. She recommends that dissolution be postponed until August, on the ground that a general election in June would unsettle the season and be injurious to London trade.

Three thousand men belonging to the London volunteers and 100 officers of the same force have offered to join an army put in the field by Ulster in a rebellion against Irish home rule. The volunteers, it is stated, offer to equip themselves and to fight in the Ulster cause without pay or reward so long as their services may be needed.

New York, May 18.—Relative to a cable dispatch received to-day to the effect that the Ninth Regiment and Clau Na Gael had offered to send 10,000 men to impose home rule on Ulster, an officer of the regiment this evening said that there was no truth in it. Similar denials are made for the Clan Na Gael.

New York, May 20.—Liberal circles in England continue to range themselves on the side of the Ministry.

The Parnellites openly give out that if home rule be now refused obstruction in the Commons will be resumed, not a shilling rent will be paid in Ireland, and boycotting will be practised on a greater scale than ever and in new, subtle and more deadly forms. There are signs that the more active spirits among the criminal classes in Ireland are already becoming somewhat impatient.

George Russell with surprise that Gladstone has invited his ex-colleagues to dine with him on Saturday. Chamberlain, Sir Harry James and Trevelyan have accepted. Still more surprising is the refusal of the Prince of Wales to be present at the official dinner given by the Prime Minister in honor of this anniversary. He breaks a time-honored custom, and excuses himself on the ground that he had invited a large number of colonial celebrities to dine that evening at Marlborough House.

London, May 19.—Salisbury was accorded a perfect ovation when he appeared upon the stage at Her Majesty's Theatre this afternoon to address the Conservative meeting assembled there under the auspices of the Primrose League. In his address Salisbury declared that Toryism was growing rapidly among all classes in the empire. He said he felt it to be his duty in these critical times to urge all loyal men to combine for the support of religion and the empire. He denied that he had recommended as the best means of governing the Irish people the adoption of the twenty years coercion policy. He had only advised the maintenance of law and order in Ireland. He renewed his advice to the Irish to emigrate from Ireland if they could not prosper and be contented under British rule, and urged the Conservatives to support Liberal unions with candidates in the coming election where Conservatives could not possibly be chosen.

London, May 21.—Major Sanderson, Conservative member for North Armagh, in the course of his remarks during the Irish debate said: 'A strong conviction has occurred in the opinions of the Liberal leaders and supporters of Mr. Parnell, and perhaps we shall never learn how their reciprocal action has been brought about. It is no wonder that such an arrangement has resulted in a helping policy—a policy supported by one British and one Irish law (Roar of laughter). The speaker advocated the suppression of the National League. He said he did object to the last-purchase scheme.

Further on in his speech he accused the Parnellites below the gangway with robbing money from America, whereupon Mr. O'Brien arose and excitedly exclaimed: 'That's false!'

The speaker asked O'Brien to withdraw his expression.

On motion to speak, but the Speaker at this moment called for Mr. O'Brien's son to withdraw his accusation, and the Major responded by saying that he withdrew with pleasure what was contrary to the rules of the House; whereupon O'Brien exclaimed: 'So do I!'

## The Overland China Mail.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

IS PUBLISHED to suit the Departure of each English and French Mail Steamer for Europe. Formerly the Overland issue was published fortnightly, but as it was considered of special importance that a weekly budget of news should be prepared, it was decided to issue it weekly. Subscribers at Home, and those at the Coast Ports and in the interior, who find the Overland edition a convenient form of newspaper for their personal, will welcome the new issue. It contains a full and complete weekly compendium of news from the Far East, contains special Commercial intelligence, special tables of Shipping, and other information. The various Reports of Courts and Meetings, and all other news, are given in full as they appear in the Daily Press.

The attention of Advertisers is directed to a weekly newspaper, which is circulated among all China 'hands' and others, both at home and in the Far East, who do not take the daily journal.

The Overland China Mail will be regularly posted from the China Mail Office to subscribers, on their address being forwarded to us.

Subscription: Per Annum, \$12.00, postage, \$1.00. Quarter, \$3.00. Single Copy, 0.25.

China Mail Office, Hongkong.

## Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship *BELOO* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 22nd June, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10% will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25% from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, June 7, 1886. 1089

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

MARSEILLES AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA.

BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

ON THURSDAY, the 24th of June, 1886, at Noon, the Company's S.S. *DIJONNAIS*, Commandant VAGNER, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo Space will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal ports of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. and parcels until 3 p.m. on the 23rd June, 1886. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, June 11, 1886. 1150

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF PEKING* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 3rd July, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

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Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, June 12, 1886. 1155

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Hongkong, January 4, 1887. 100

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GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

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Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 355

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Goods at 4 per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 938

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM-LAUNCHES.

MORNING & P.M.

RUN DAILY as a FERRY BOAT between Peddar's Wharf and Tin-Tai-Tui at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 15th April, 1886.

WEEK DAYS. SUNDAYS.

Leave Peddar's Wharf. Leave Tin-Tai-Tui. Leave Peddar's Wharf. Leave Tin-Tai-Tui.

6.00 A.M. 7.00 A.M. 6.00 A.M. 7.00 A.M.

8.00 " 8.30 " 7.30 " 8.00 "

8.50 " 9.00 " 9.00 " 10.15 "

9.40 " 10.15 " 10.30 " noon.

10.40 P.M. 12.30 P.M. 12.30 P.M. 1.00 P.M.

12.45 P.M. 1.00 " 1.30 " 2.00 "

1.50 " 2.00 " 2.30 " 3.00 "

2.20 " 3.00 " 3.30 " 4.00 "

3.30 " 4.00 " 4.15 " 4.30 "

4.15 " 4.30 " 4.40 " 5.10 "

4.50 " 5.10 " 5.25 " 5.40 "

5.25 " 5.40 " 5.55 " 6.15 "

5.55 " 6.15 " 6.45 " 7.00 "

6.45 " 7.00 " 7.15 " "

7.15 " " " " "

\* This will be so Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of coaling.

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, due notice will be given of any stoppages.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

AT 4 P.M.—JUNE 16.

Station. Barometer. Thermometer. Humidity. Wind. Force. Weather. Probable weather.

Manila. 29.85 76 98 WNW 3 0 f 1.60

Haiphong. 29.64 90 57 N 1 0 b

Hongkong. 29.63 83 57 W 1 0 b

Amoy. 29.68 83 67 SE 4 0

Foochow. 29.62 89 87 WNW 3 0

Nagasaki. 29.93 81 SE 3 0

W'ostock. 29.38 53 E 2 0 f

at 10 A.M.—JUNE 17.

Bolnhae. 29.83 79 92 E 2 0

Haiphong. 29.72 79 57 N 1 0 b

Hongkong. 29.80 82 73 SE 1 0 b

Amoy. 29.78 79 83 NE 1 0

Foochow. 29.85 89 97 0 0 f

Shanghai. 29.85 89 97 0 0 f

Nagasaki. 29.93 81 3 0

W'ostock. 29.76 50 100 2 0 f 0.84

The barometer has risen particularly in Shanghai and has fallen in Vladivostok. The temperature is rather high, the humidity low in the south and high in the north and cloudy weather prevails.

W. DOBROCK, Government Astronomer.

Hongkong Observatory, June 17.

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.

3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation; the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

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